

Mr. R. Francis said that he noticed that the assets were quoted at the rate of the day, while the capital was carried out at five shillings. He asked was there any reason for this difference.

The Chairman—I can only say that the accounts are carried out as they always have been, at the rate of the day. It is quite true that we are now in a position that we are very close to our capital, taking it at £200,000, we are very close to that point. It is a matter that must come before you before another dividend is paid, and we must look into it very carefully before we can pay that dividend. But if you examine the accounts carefully, you will see that we are just about our capital. Because taking these figures to-day, with interest on our investments added, and also some profit on our business, we have done fairly well so far, and we are about our capital, after leaving £1,000,000 to pay off the losses of the past year. I may also mention that the U.S. Securities and Railroad Bonds are carried out at so many paces under the book value—the price we paid for them—which makes them value about £1,500 more.

Mr. Jas Buchanan—Could you easily tell us, if you stop the underwriting business altogether, what proportion the interest bears to the £1,500,000 returned from last year; the interest hardly rises on premiums?

The Chairman—This is nearly all interest on investments.

Mr. Buchanan—It seems to me that the Shareholders would not be in a very bad position if we were to cease doing any underwriting for a year.

Chairman—But you would have to go on, penses.

Chairman—That would not be much. I think it would be difficult to get at business again if it was once given up.

Chairman reading from the books—Of the 40,000, £1,189,34 were borne on the account, leaving a balance of nearly £1,480,000 from bond sale investments. Of course while they were drawing only so much interest as stated there would be certain expenses going on, and the best part of the business would be lost, for they could not keep business waiting, nor could they pick it up at a moment's notice. But the remarks of the shareholders present would have a very great effect upon the Directors in being very cautious in future transactions.

Mr. Buchanan—I think the shareholders ought to be able to count upon getting, at least, the interest upon their investments.

The Chairman—It would prove that underwriting is on a very much more basis even than is supposed now, if they got nothing at all from it.

Mr. Jaques—When I made my remarks I had no intention of the meeting fixing my ideas. I may say that common sense tells me that it would be foolish to jeopardize my money if the Directors think that the future is to be bad for the Company. It has been the fashion in other places, and has been very often the fashion in China, for the shareholders, the men who found the capital, to suffer, and that no regard was paid to them at all. But for one would object to that arrangement, though all had felt this "war of rates." But it must make every Director feel his responsibility, especially when they had to come forward with such a report as the present one. Still it seemed as if it would be better to go on even at a reduced business, and in every way try to keep their business together, and with the interest coming from their investments, to strive to pay the interest to the shareholders. That was the object of the Directors now, and not to make a show, not to do a large business, but to bid their time when business would be on a basis in which there would be a probability of making a fair profit (applause). It was a very difficult task to say what was right. They might go on doing a very careful and reduced business, and still losses might occur. It might not be a paying business, but if it was not paying, he could only say that they were better off than other companies, and if it did not pay the Yangtze it would stop other companies. If underwriting was to go on, there should be a change in the way business was done. He could only say that if the Company went on he did not see why they could not hold their own, and with time get the Company back into as good a position as it was in the past. (Applause.)

Mr. Jas Buchanan said that there was one point which it would be well to take into account. That was the agreement as to a rate. One local Company entered into the agreement for 12 months, and finding that they could not make money out of it, withdrew. Evidently they found that the premiums had decreased though they were now left with a free hand to take the business. And the Yangtze, notwithstanding the agreement, found that their business increased; so that at least it was in as strong a position as one local Company.

The Chairman said that the increase had been in a great degree in Hongkong, which had always been their best agency, and had always done well. He did not say that London and Bombay had not been very unfortunate. They had examined every risk separately, item by item, and they had found that the business was not so good as they had taken very great precautions to reduce their risks there. Mr. Jaques said he was very much obliged for the Chairman's remarks and the manner in which he had answered the questions. He only hoped that the Directors would see the importance of looking after the safety of business in taking risks, and also take every opportunity of keeping down expenses. But he considered the expenses of working the China Offices far too high in comparison with other places. He did not, at the same time, refer especially in this to the Yangtze but to all companies. And he considered that in this they had to meet almost as serious a matter as the war of rates, and they should try to run their Company upon a more economical footing.

The Chairman said he was sure he was greatly indebted to the shareholders for their questions as it enabled him to give them explanations on many points of importance, as it was his and the Directors' desire to conceal nothing as to the working of the Company. Mr. Jaques remarks about economy were certainly the Directors' greatest attention. But still he could not promise too much about that. For when one was in trouble small economies were not always the best thing. He spoke here in a general way, for they had to depend largely upon the people who were working for them, and they could not afford to tell them that they wanted to cut everything down too fine, for then they could not make very much in commission. He put this before the meeting now, as it might be brought up again in the future, when he might say "Why did you not reduce expense?" It was a matter that could be attended to better

when other matters were more prosperous. If no sh. holders had any other question to ask he would move the first resolution.

There being no further questions or remarks.

The Chairman moved—

That the Report of the Directors, and the Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1887, as presented, be accepted and passed.

Mr. Wheeler seconded, and the resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. Bishop in proposing the re-election of the retiring Directors, Messrs. A. J. M. Livercity, J. Fred. Rodewald, and G. H. Wheeler, to serve until the next annual general meeting, said:—I have much pleasure in doing this in a time such as the present when we all have to give more thanks to these gentlemen for the trouble which, no doubt they give to the affairs of the Company (hear, hear).

Mr. Jaques—I have much pleasure in seconding that.

Mr. Francis proposed—

That Mr. Aug. White be elected auditor to serve until the next ordinary general meeting, and that his remuneration be fixed at £150.

Mr. Young seconded the resolution, which was carried nem. con. and a vote of thanks having been passed to the Chairman, the meeting adjourned.—N. C. Daily News.

NAVAL AND MILITARY NEWS.

Sir Richard Vesey Hamilton arrived from China a day or two before Easter Sunday but owing to the cholera did not immediately present himself at the Admiralty.

Her Majesty's ship *Imperial* arrived at St. Vincent on the 11th April, and proceeded for the China Station on the 13th.

Her Majesty's troopship *Himalaya* arrived at Malta from Portsmouth on the 12th April, and sailed for China on the 13th.

The return home of the *Audacious*, flagship of the Commander-in-Chief on the China Station, on her relief by the *Imperial*, has been approved by the Admiralty.

The Admiralty have directed the composite sloop *Leander* to proceed to the Pacific station to relieve the *Wild Swan*, which was commissioned in January, 1888. It is expected that the *Wild Swan* will proceed to Hongkong to be recommissioned for service on the China Station.

The *Flying Fish*, a screw surveying vessel, 960 tons, 840 horse-power, recently returned from the China Station, has been removed from the active list, and placed among the non-effective vessels at Chatham, to be sold out of the service.

Staff-Commander John Browne, R.N., died on the 4th April, at 53, Clifton-gardens, W., aged forty-three years. His last appointment was to the *Victor Emanuel* for duties in Hongkong.

The Admiralty have contracted with Messrs. Laird Brothers, of Birkenhead, to supply the torpedo gun-vessel *Skiff* with machinery of 4,500-horse-power, estimated to propel her at a speed of 21 knots per hour. The *Skiff*, which is the first of a new type, is to be built of steel, with a displacement of 730 tons. Six vessels of the class are to be built for the navy during the ensuing financial year.

H.M. sloop *Daring*, four guns, which recently returned from China, has been surveyed at Sheerness and condemned as unfit for further service. She was built in 1871.

H.M. troopship *Himalaya*, which is en route for China, left Gibraltar on the 9th April.—L. & C. Express.

THE CHI-NAN-FU RIOTS.

The correspondent of our Shanghai morning contemporary writes from Chi-nan-fu on May 1st as follows:—

It is remarkable how much goes on in the world without most of us knowing it. We, who are often times the most concerned, will need to inquire frequently and thoroughly. So far as the mass of people in Chi-nan-fu are concerned, nothing whatever is known to have been done regarding the late riots and opposition. The landlord who had been imprisoned was released, but no one would suppose it was due to any instructions from the Tsung-li Yamen or from assistance of the United States Minister. Considering only the facts as known to the people, the landlord was released because he wrote out a deed under compulsion, disposing of the said property to other parties. Outside of the release, along with the release of one of the middlemen, nothing apparently has been done to secure a satisfactory settlement.

This, however, may be only apparent. Despatches have passed between the United States Minister and the Tsung-li Yamen, and orders have been sent in consequence to the Governor of the province. This at least means some amount of business. It is only further desired that something be done to secure a settlement. Information has arrived for the missionaries here, that the Governor, after several months' delay, has sent to the Tsung-li Yamen his long-looked-for reply, which "contains merely the report of the District Magistrate, and which could easily have been given at the very outset, so far as any light is concerned. The Tsung-li Yamen, it is reported, on the receipt of this reply instructs the Governor to render help in devising measures, and gives full right to the missionaries concerned to consult at any time with the local officials. The Yamen, however, indicates that the question of the riot need not be considered, and that the question of the property may be settled by the missionary taking back the money and searching for another piece of property, thus giving a deed to be performed more difficult than ever. It may be construed as an added help, that the Tsung-li Yamen, as well as the Governor and local officials, sanctions the return of the property, but if so, no one would sell in view of possible imprisonment and loss of money, what is the value of the sanction? The missionary concerned is now to return to endeavour to settle the matters, this being regarded as the next wisest step. Whether any change will first be made in the instructions of the Tsung-li Yamen, affording a course of action possible of execution, will be shown hereafter.

It thus appears that in this case, as in many others, special requests or particular demands of the foreign Minister may result in only a general order from the Tsung-li Yamen, allowing investigation, consultation and delay. Whatever the mode, we are satisfied, if only the affairs concerned are ultimately settled with satisfaction. The affairs of the Roman Catholics at the city of Yenchow-fu exemplify nearly the same character. As a result of the pressure brought to bear by the French Minister, orders were sent to the local authorities to issue proclamations, in accordance with the orders issued to all the provinces a few years ago, enjoining peace and protection for the Christians and Catholics, which have been largely overlooked by the authorities of Shanghai.

And thus these problems remain unsolved awaiting still greater difficulties. In a few months occurs the large triennial examination for the Master's Degree, and what may we expect then, when several thousand of young men come up to the provincial capital from all the provinces already imbued with hostile feelings, and needing only a little added opportunity to break forth with renewed fury? In six out of the ten prefectures of Yenchow-fu occurred considerable riots (last year) in two of which Roman Catholics

priests were maltreated, in another an English missionary was beaten, and in still another, and that in the capital itself, an American missionary was attacked, even after the protection of the local authorities was sought. We certainly need to be on our guard, and the intent of the Governor, who is friendly to foreigners and even missionaries, is friendly to the Yellow River is the question, and who in words has again and again expressed approval of the work being done by some of the missionaries, but who fails to restrain the rising disturbances. It can hardly be hoped that the local officials or the people will act aright, if the Governor appears utterly indifferent.

FORMOSA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Tamsui, 30th April, 1888.

On the 17th inst. the electric search light was tried, and it proved a great success.

Our rainy season has finished, and we have had a week of warm summer weather. The thermometer has been up as high as 82 Fahr. in the shade during the rainy season, which commenced at the end of January, and lasted longer than in previous years. During 640 hours rain we have had a downfall of 26 inches.

A small lot of first new season's tea was shipped from here to Amoy on the 26th inst. The tea men only brought in small quantities, and the leaf is said to be of very poor quality. This is probably on account of the lateness of the rainy season and the heavy rains we have experienced. In 1887 the first tea from here was shipped on the 21st April, and in 1886, the first 300 half-chests were shipped on the 17th April.

During April a great number of Chinese arrived from Amoy. Messrs. Douglas, Laprak & Co.'s steamer brought over in seven days, the majority of whom have found employment, the majority of them in packing and shipping tea. Most of these go and come annually, having their homes at Amoy. But their passage money helps to swell the profits of the above Company, who for many years past have had the entire monopoly between here, Amoy, Swatow, and Hongkong.

Several times other people have tried to run in opposition to them, but have had to give it up in a short time, dropping money in the venture. As soon as a river steamer appears on the scene, D. L. & Co. lower the passage money. A native pays from here to Amoy from \$2 to \$3; but when the opposition sets in, it goes down to as low as 50 cents, and rates for freight drop fifty per cent. But it goes up again directly when there is no opposition steamer in port. It is to be hoped that the Governor will allow his new two fast passenger steamers, which are expected next month, to run in opposition between here, Amoy, and the South ports.

HANGCHOW.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

30th April, 1888.

During the latter part of March and the greater part of this month, Hangchow was visited by multitudes of people from the towns and the country all around it. Perhaps some of your readers already know, that large numbers of pilgrims come to this Mecca of Buddhism every spring to offer their prayers and to pay their vows in the temples here. The pilgrims are mostly of the illiterate farming class, but not a few persons of culture and respectability also mingle with the crowds, which are made up of the old and the young of both sexes. I heard that about 30,000 is a native estimate of the number of pilgrims in one year. The number used to be greater. But several years ago, on account of the immorality of various kinds which was practised among the pilgrims, the Governor of Kiangsi forbade his people to come; and in some cases saved boats in two, for the disobedience of the chief reason, is not the only one that brings even those who still come. The season of worship begins about the 15th of the third moon, and ends soon after the 15th of the 4th moon, so coming at a time when neither soil-culture nor agriculture demands special attention, and soon after the New Year too, it affords a kind of holiday to those who care for worship or pleasure or both. Besides it gives an opportunity for the purchase of tubs and buckets and baskets and chairs and tables; in short, for the various kinds of furniture and supplies that the city provides and the country needs. So that not only the temples, but also the shops, profit by this annual visitation.

In the first moon of this Chinese year a proclamation was issued, ordering the cleansing of the street. Accordingly much filth has been removed from some of the thoroughfares, and though some of the constables seem to be negligent in the matter, we hope that the whole city will be kept in a cleaner condition than it has been in heretofore. The officials are to be congratulated on adopting a policy that is more likely to prove effective in preventing the distress and disease and death that come in the latter part of summer, than the *Yuen Shwan* procession, or the parade of the gods, or the Chinese pantheon, does or can do.—N. C. Daily News.

TIENTSIN.

May 5th, 1888.

His Excellency the Viceroy Li will leave Tientsin to-day, the 5th May, and at Taku will go on board the armoured ship *Tingyuen*, which has been selected to bear him. According to the programme drawn out, the fleet will arrive at Port Arthur on the evening of the 6th instant, will remain there until the 8th, will arrive at Tientsin on the 9th, at Wei-hai-wai on the 10th, will remain there until the 12th, and after calling at Chefoo, will return to Taku on the 14th instant.

Strenuous efforts are being made night and day to close the great breach in the southern bank of the Huang-ho, but, as might be expected, examination shows that the embankments on both sides of the river are, generally, in a very unsound condition, and that, probably, if the great breach can be repaired, other breaks will be made. It is said a long section of the northern bank, in fact, is in a very precarious state.

We hear from Port Arthur that the powerful pumps there have already proved themselves able to cope with the leakage in the basin. In fact, the water has been lowered by some inches already. Hopes are expressed that the leak may be found manageable, and, after a time, got rid of.

The three officers of the United States army engaged to drill and discipline the Korean troops to modern methods have arrived at Seoul, and by this time have commenced their duties.

Our hand has been so blocked up with import duties that vessels have found it difficult to discharge. Action is being taken by the Municipal Council to force the Chinese importers, who keep their goods on the quay overlong, to remove the cargo. If compliance is not made seizure and fines will be ordered.

Equestrians will no doubt be pleased to learn that Captain and Mrs. Hayes are expected in a few days in Tientsin, where they will exhibit their system of horse-schooling. Owners of vicious animals will thus have an opportunity of seeing them reduced to docility by the most gentle means.—Chinese Times.

AN Important Discovery is announced in the *Paris Figaro*, of a valuable remedy for nervous debility, physical exhaustion, and premature decay. The discovery was made by a missionary in Old Mexico; it saved him from a miserable existence, and he is now well. We learn that the Rev. Joseph Holmes, Bloomsbury Mansions, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., will send the prescription, free of charge, on receipt of a self-addressed stamped envelope.

To-day's Advertisements.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF

HONGKONG,

No. 1165.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 14th instant, at 8.30 for 9 O'CLOCK precisely.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1888. [86]

FOR PENANG.

"DAFILA,"

Captain C. Nielsen, will be despatched as above, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ANG YON & Co. [466]

Hongkong, 14th May, 1888.

NORDEUTSCHER-LOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,

PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA,

ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK

SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

ALSO,

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,

BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,

GALVESTON, AND SOUTH

AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT

SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS

AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills

of Lading for the principal places in

RUSSIA.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of June,

1888, at 4 P.M., the Company's Steamship

"NECKAR," Captain H. Sapper, with MALES,

PASSENGERS, SPECIE AND CARGO, will

leave this Port as above; Calling at GENOA.

Shipping orders will be granted till Noon,

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m.,

Stowage and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the 5th

June 1888. (Parcels are not to be sent on

board; they must be left at the AGENT'S Office).

Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and

carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1888. [4]

HONGKONG HOTEL.

WANTED AN ASSISTANT in Office and

general work of Hotel. Must have a

good knowledge of ACCOUNTS and BOOK-

KEEPING.

Apply to

C. M. ROBERTS,

Manager.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1888. [507]

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL

GENERAL MEETING of the VICTORIA

RECREATION CLUB will be held in the

GYMNASIUM, on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant,

at 6 P.M.

J. H. STEWART-LOCKHART,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1888. [508]

NOTICE TO MARINERS,

No. 217.

CHINA SEA.

SHANGHAI DISTRICT.

SOUTHERN ENTRANCE TO THE

YANGTZE.

NOTICE is hereby given that—on account of

a recent survey of a section of the

southern entrance to the Yangtze having shown

that a Middle Ground or Shoal, from 2-10

to 9-10 miles in width and having from 6 to 18

feet of water on it, stretches nearly 7 miles in

length, from a point from 1-1/2 to 2-1/2 miles

from the Kiu-tsun Beacon, to the north-eastward of

this Middle Ground is wider, deeper, and more

direct than the one on its south-western side—

the following changes have been made in this

vicinity:—

"KIUTOAN" LIGHTSHIP.

This vessel has been moored in 4 fathoms off

the south-western edge of Blockhouse Shoal,

with the Kiu-tsun Beacon bearing S. 71° W.,

distance about 3-1/2 miles.

MIDDLE GROUND UPPER BUOY.

A RED and BLACK vertically striped Buoy,

surmounted by a BLACK triangular cage, has

been moored on the north-western end of the

Middle Ground, in 3 fathoms, with Kiu-tsun

Beacon bearing S. 55° W., distance about 2-1/2

miles.

MIDDLE GROUND LOWER BUOY.

A RED and BLACK vertically striped Buoy,

surmounted by a BLACK diamond-shaped cage,

has been moored on the south-eastern end of the

Middle Ground, in 3 fathoms, with House Island

Beacon bearing N. 21° W., distance about 4-2/10

To-day's Advertisements.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP

COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, SINGAPORE AND

BANGKOK.

THE Company's Steamer.

"PHRA CHOM KLAO,"

Captain J. Fowler will be despatched for the

above ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst.,

10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Announcements.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FURTHER SUPPLY

of

MONTERRAT LIME FRUIT JUICE,

CORDIALS,

JUBBERS, and

TABLETS.

MAWSON & SWAN'S

NEW PATENT WATER FILTERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1888.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to the

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 14, 1888.

TELEGRAMS.

A TYPHOON IN THE CHINA SEA.

The Government Astronomer writes this

The typhoon indicated by gradients (according

(Ruler.)

THE COLONIES AND CHINA.

LONDON, May 11th.

All the Australian Colonies have refused to

allow Chinese to land. New Zealand has

THE HEALTH OF THE EMPEROR OF

GERMANY.

His Majesty is recovering his appetite.

(From the Courrier de Saigon.)

STRANDING OF A FRENCH TRANS-

PORT.

PARIS, May 7th.

The chartered steamer Colombo has grounded

at Djibouti in the Red Sea, without sustaining

(From Straits Times.)

THE EUROPEAN SITUATION.

BERLIN, May 7th.

At an interview between Prince Bismarck and

United States Senator Schurz, the former

expressed his confidence in the maintenance of

peace, saying the Emperor's word was mightier than

all Pan Slavist intrigues, and that he feared

nothing from Boulanger's adventures.

THE EMPEROR.

May 8th.

The Emperor is again confined to his bed, the

throat suppurating more. His Majesty was

MISTERS of the new tests are reported to have

scooped Kiukiang on the 11th inst.

THE appointments of Sir Francis R. Plunkett as

Minister to Stockholm, and Mr. Hugh Fraser as

Minister to Japan, have received the Queen's

approval.

MESSRS. Russell & Co. inform us that the E.

and A. S. S. Co.'s steamer Airline left Singapore

for this port on the 11th inst., and may be

expected to arrive on the 17th.

The commanders of the French squadron in the

China Sea have received orders to rendezvous

in Japanese waters, in consequence of the uncer-

tainty of political affairs in Europe.

We learn from Shanghai that the China Shipper's

Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer Moyune will be the

first vessel to load this season at Hankow with

new tea. The Moyune left for Hankow early

on the 6th inst.

MANILA papers report the commencement of the

season of thunderstorms in the Philippines on

the 7th inst. when an electric spark struck the

square in front of the Sampaloc church and

caused considerable damage.

MONSIEUR Richard, the Acting Governor-Gen-

eral of French Indo-China held an official

reception at Saigon on the 24th ult., and assured

the representatives of all classes of people in

Cochin-China, Tonquin, and Annam that the

future of those colonies was bright and

encouraging.

It is notified in the Government Gazette of

Saturday last that His Excellency the Governor

has provisionally appointed Mr. Gregory Paul

Jenkins, M.B. and C.M. Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng.,

to be Health Officer and Inspector of Emigrants,

vice Dr. Adams, who has resigned, the appoint-

ment to date from the 28th of March last.

MR. SERCOMBE-SMITH this morning fined six

cadenes \$2, each, for playing fan-tan at 18, Tai-

pishan, Street, on Saturday night. Assistant

Inspector Bates proved the case. He had

watched them gambling from the roof of

adj. ing houses, before entering. Sixteen other

men were charged with gambling at 59, Second

Street, on Saturday. Inspector Swanson proved

the case. The principal was fined \$50, and the

other \$5 each.

A STRONG gyrovatory-oscillatory earthquake was

felt at Laog, in the Philippines, at 1.40 a.m. on

the 3rd inst., lasting about 10 seconds, but

without causing any serious damage.

The agents (Messrs. Melchers & Co.) inform

us that the German mail of the 17th April

left Singapore for this port yesterday, and may

be expected on or about Friday, the 18th inst.

OUR Shanghai morning contemporary learns

that, at the instigation of Li Hung-chang, the

Chinese Government has directed that memorials

to the late General Gordon be erected at the

scenes of his famous victories over the Taiping

rebels.

A TELEGRAM in the Straits Times, dated London

May 5th, is as follows:—The German Emperor

has appointed the Duke of Connaught for the

Command of the third regiment of Hussars.

Daily bulletins regarding the health of the

Emperor have ceased.

The Hamburg correspondent of the L. & C.

Express states that the steam r. Niobe, of the

King-Lin line, has been provided with new triple

expansion engines. The trial yielded excellent

results. The new boilers of the vessel have

been constructed at eleven atmospheres.

The Tientsin correspondent of the Shanghai

Mercury hears from Kiangsu "that the water

in flooded p. ris has risen several feet, and that

the people have taken to the hills. This goes

to prove that the gap is far from closed, and

that the spring freshets are set in, causing the

water to rush through the gaps. It must also be

felt in Anhwei."

A NUMEROUS and representative deputation of

shipowners waited on Mr. Goschen on the 10th

April to urge the necessity for abolishing light

dues on shipping, charging the loss to the Con-

solidated Fund. After hearing their views, the

Chancellor of the Exchequer said he would

discuss the matter with his colleagues, but it

was a large demand, and he did not see how to

get the money to meet it.

Up to Saturday last our morning contemporary's

"original" novel, "The Legacy of Cain," had got

as far as the twenty-second chapter. If the

Press should find itself hard up for "original"

matter during the week, or if any of its readers

are yearning for another dose of Wilkie Collins,

we shall be happy to forward chapters 23 and

24, which were published in the San Francisco

Chronicle so long ago as April 8th.

THE two Siamese elephants, which arrived here

some two weeks ago, intended as a present from

the King of Siam to the Emperor of Japan, and

which during their stay on the premises of Mr.

Kennedy were the centre of so much attraction

to the junior population of the neighbourhood,

were safely embarked on Saturday last, and left

for Yokohama on Sunday afternoon, in the

steamer Monmouthshire, via Nagasaki.

It will doubtless interest some of our local

"bobbies" to know that Superintendent Boyd,

of the Central Division, Glasgow, has been

appointed Chief-Constable of Glasgow, in room

of Captain McCall, who died a few weeks since.

Mr. Boyd will have 1,100 men under his com-

mand. The appointment is popular, more

especially as rumour had been current to the

effect that the Government desired the appoint-

ment of a military man.

THE Band of the Northamptonshire Regiment

will play at the Officers' Mess, Murray Barracks,

tomorrow evening, commencing at 8 o'clock.

The following will be the programme:—

March, "Jugal and Free".....Scholar.

Overture, "Schuler's Motives".....Supp.

Song, "The Flower of the Forest".....Tillie.

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An enquiry into the proceedings in London

in connection with the mining concession. Mr.

Smith, Leader of the House, replied to his

interpellation to-day.

Rumour is current in financial circles of the

impending Indian sterling loan of six millions.

Afternoon.

Tenders have been invited for the Indian loan

of seven millions sterling on the 3rd May, the

minimum rate is ninety-six, loan is already

quoted at one and a half premium.

The polling for the election of a member for

the House of Commons for Mid-Lanarkshire in

room of Mr. Stephen Mason (Gladstonian)

resigned, took place yesterday, when Mr.

Phillips, Gladstonian, defeated Mr. Donaldson,

Conservative, by a majority of nine hundred and

thirty votes.

BERLIN, April 7th.

The semi-official North German Gazette in a

leading article to-day says that the Queen of

England's late visit to Germany will influence

most favourably the political relations between

England and Germany.

PARIS, April 25th.

A banquet was given here last night in honor

of General Boulanger on his election as deputy

for the Department of Nord; replying to the

toast of his health, General Boulanger absolutely

denied that he aspired to be a dictator. An

immense crowd had gathered near the building

where the banquet was held, and when General

Boulanger took his departure he was met with a

great ovation.

Demonstrations have been held for three

nights, consecutively, at Nancy in honour of

General Boulanger; the authorities had to

summon the aid of the cavalry to disperse the

Boulangists.

President Carnot speaking at a banquet given

him at Bordeaux yesterday censured those

desiring to sow the seeds of discord in the

country, and exhorted Frenchmen to union in

order to combat the mischief.

The Chamber of Deputies has passed a Bill

authorizing the Panama Canal Company to issue

a lottery loan of three hundred and forty million

francs.

Negotiations for peace between Italy and

Abyssinia have been resumed through the chief

Kantibai at Amant. The first overture of peace

by King John on March 10th were made through

the same chief.

LONDON, April 28th.

In the House of Commons, last night Mr.

Smith replying to a question relative to the

Deccan Mining Company said that Lord

Dufferin had telegraphed, saying that he had

no objection to a Parliamentary inquiry, the motion

of Mr. Labouchere for a select Committee of the

House for enquiring into the mining concession

was then accepted by the ministerial bench.

April 29th.

The new Indian sterling loan of seven

millions is in accordance with the East India

(Purchase and Construction of Railways) Bill for

the purchase of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Rail-

way, and to discharge debentures which are

payable in the present year.

The statement that his Holiness the Pope has

resolved to condemn the Plan of Campaign and

boycotting has caused a sensation in Ireland.

The impending censure of the head of the

Roman Church, has particularly excited the

Nationalists; the Irish priesthood is silent; the

Parnellite members of the House of Commons

are silent except the member for East Mayo,

Mr. John Dillon, the originator of the Plan of

Campaign, who defends it from the threatened

Papal condemnation.

ROME, April 29th.

The expected Papal brief regarding boycotting

and the plan of campaign has been published.

It directs the Roman Catholic Bishops of Ireland

to prudently and effectually exhort their clergy

and laity to abstain from taking part in boy-

cotting and the Plan of Campaign, which his

Holiness the Pope declares are contrary to the

spirit of Christian charity.

PARIS, April 29th.

Conflicts occurred at Toulouse to-day between

the Boulangists and Anti-Boulangists; the

cavalry had to charge and disperse the parties.

ST. PETERSBURGH, April 30th.

M. de Lesseps and Professor Vambieri, of

Buda-Pesth have been invited by the Russian

Government to the opening ceremony of the

Merv-Samarkand Railway, which takes place

on the 27th instant.

BOMBAY, April 30th.

It is currently reported in Cabul that Russian

troops are advancing from Charjui up the left

bank of the Oxus towards the Afghan frontier.

The Amer was expected to reach Cabul on the

23rd instant. Gholam Hyder has gone to

Jellalabad to superintend the expedition up

the termination of the Ramanas. Gholam Hyder's

plan is nominally to push troops right up to the

borders of Kafiristan and punish the Sipsak

clans if they venture to show fight, the real

objective being the subjugation of Jandol and

Nawagai in Bajaur.

CALCUTTA, April 30th.

Information has reached the Government of

India that Mr. Andrew Dalgleish, the well known

Central Asian trader, has been shot, between

Karaboram and Whabzizila on the way to

Yarkhand, by a Kakan party. The body is

being brought to Lash for burial; no further

particulars have yet been received.

Mr. Henry has taken over charge of the

Central India Agency from Sir Lepel Griffin.

Lord William Beresford has arrived in

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

Mails.

11 Hongkong, 8th May, 1939.